In one experiment, infected seeds were surface sterilized by immersing for 2-3 min in 5% sodium hypochlorite solution and placed in fungicide amended Oat Meal Agar (OMA) media with Captan, Mancozeb and Hinosan, contained in sterile petri dishes. They were incubated at room temperature for one week in a wooden incubation chamber. In another experiment infected seeds were soaked in solutions of the same fungicides for 6h and placed in OMA pour plates which were also incubated as in the first experiment. Unamended OMA medium and untreated seeds were used as control, in the first and second experiments, respectively.

Fungicide Mancozeb completely inhibited mycelia development in paddy grains during the experimental period. Captan significantly inhibited mycelial growth and sporulation. There was no significant difference with respect to mycelial growth and sporulation between seed treated with Hinosan and control. Development of fungi, *Cochliobolus lunatus* and *Cochliobolus sativus*, colonies were observed in paddy grains in both.

Mancozeb appears to be the most suitable fungicide of those tested, to control spot disease in paddy grains. However, these fungicides need to be tested under field conditions before any conclusion is made.